

U.S. INWARPCOUNCIL DEMANDS FULL UNITY OF ACTION BY ALLIES

HOUSE IS TO BE IN COUNCIL OF WAR BY WILSON'S ORDER

Bonar Law Tells Commons Gen. Bliss Was Named Military Adviser.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—President Wilson directed Col. House to participate in the Supreme War Council and named Gen. Bliss as military adviser, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons to-day. His statement was in response to a query.

A direct and unequivocal statement to the entire world of the Allies' war aims is the big objective behind President Wilson's advocacy of the proposed inter-allied war council.

The United Press is able to make this statement on the basis of information of unquestioned authority to-day, as the American commissioners held their first formal meeting with the British war leaders in Downing Street.

It is to insure the organization of such a council that the American commission headed by Col. House is in Europe. It is to insure such a declaration made binding upon all the Allies as well as to stiffen the offensive, that the council is desired by the United States.

America's immediate aim and the big task assigned to Col. House will be to induce every one of the Allied nations to throw every card on the table, to state every demand and present every claim of the war. From the entire lot will then be selected those which are basic, which are predicated upon broad humanitarianism, which justify the Allies' claim to champions of the rights of small nations, which are aimed at freeing civilization from the menace of militarism, and which are in truth calculated to "make the world safe for democracy."

NOT A MOVE FOR PEACE, BUT TO WIN WAR.

Then if the plans and ideas of the American commission carry, these objectives, backed by and endorsed by the entire Allied council, will be proclaimed to the entire world, Allied neutral and enemy—not as a peace move, but as a war move, a move calculated to democratize the entire Allied war making machine. It would be a move to purge the entire Allied coalition of the last tinge of suspicion of selfish interest or hope of individual gain for any nation.

Such a move, disarming the Kaiser of his argument that the German soldier is fighting a defensive war, is counted on to deal a telling blow to German morale, to give reassurance to neutrals, and to remove from the mind of any Allied soldier any idea that he is risking his life in furtherance of the commercial or political interests of any Allied nation.

That President Wilson personally desires such a declaration by such a council is admittedly the best guarantee that both will be forthcoming. The American Executive is at the moment in a position to secure the most friendly consideration of his ideas. Allied diplomats state frankly that President Wilson, by reason of America's peculiar position and vitally valuable resources, now holds the balance of power among the Allied leaders.

Washington has stated repeatedly that American participation in the Inter-Allied Council will be confined entirely to "military measures."

No deviation from this idea is contemplated, but the United Press is in a position to state that the President will reserve the right to determine what constitutes "military measures."

The announced military objective of all the Allies, is the defeat of German militarism and the shattering of the Hohenzollern menace to the peace of the world. Anything calculated to further that objective will, it is pointed out, be classed by America as a "military measure."

Evidence is already forthcoming that more discomfort has been caused by the ruling class within Germany by

Pope Gets Promise That Teutons Will Not Destroy Venice

ROME, Nov. 20.—Pope Benedict has obtained from Germany and Austria the promise not to damage Venice nor remove her priceless art treasures, if the city is evacuated before an advancing Teutonic army, according to a well authenticated report to-day.

Wilson's appeal on June 4 to the German people over the heads of the Kaiser and his hand-picked government, has by any single military blow struck during 1917.

While no big result has yet been recorded from this political offensive, there is evidence that the leaves are working. The French especially, have been active in sowing the seeds of German republicanism on Teutonic soil.

The United Press understands there is good reason to believe the statement among the Entente Powers are in substantial agreement with President Wilson's suggestion. Opposition may develop among certain groups of financiers, because no attempt is made to conceal the fact that such a statement of essential principles as President Wilson desires may necessitate a whitening down of maximum demands by various countries.

It is admitted here that America is most advantageously placed to put through her programme without inconsistency.

With Russia definitely out of active fighting, the United States alone of all the Allies is in a position to furnish the main power requisite to continue the war to a successful culmination. On every hand Col. House and the American Mission have been given the most cordial reception. There can be little doubt but that among the foremost British and French leaders the proposal of the Americans will receive endorsement. Lloyd George in particular has since their first meeting shared the complete confidence of Col. House, and while the imperialistic views of Lord Northcliffe are generally well understood, the energetic manner in which he is fighting for the inter-allied council, with all that he must know it will entail, suggests that the publisher-peer regards the proposal as a most necessary win-the-war measure.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK IN ALBANIAN ATTACK

London Sees Initial Step in Offensive Against Allied Armies on Salonica Front.

ROME, Nov. 20.—The repulse of an Austrian attack in force in Albania is announced by the War Office. The statement follows:

"On the Lower Vojussa River at dawn Sunday the enemy attacked in force the Albanian bridgehead. After brief fighting he was forced to retire, leaving in our hands an officer and some men."

An official German statement yesterday said a successful operation had been carried out against the Italians on the Lower Vojussa. It was suggested in London that this might be the initial step in an offensive against the allied armies on the Salonika front.

FRENCH GENERAL GOES TO THE ITALIAN FRONT

Fayolle, Who Has Won Honors in War, to Command Soldiers From France.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Gen. Marie Fayolle, Commander of the French forces in Italy, left last night to take up his duties.

Gen. Fayolle is an artilleryman. He was retired six weeks before the war began, but offered his services and received a command. He served under Gen. Petain at Carceny in 1915 and afterwards was promoted and placed in command of the Sixth Army.

He conducted the operations on the Somme, which resulted in the retreat of the German Hindenburg line. He then took command of the central group of armies. It was under him that Gen. Gliko was killed during the approach to Verdun.

Gen. Fayolle has a reputation as a soldier, a professor at the war school, and a statesman.

WILSON PASSES THE HAT.

President Helps to Put Y. M. C. A. Fund "Over the Top."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Partly because of President Wilson's personal efforts, Washington's quota of the Y. M. C. A. war fund is oversubscribed to-day.

When some donations were solicited at a local theatre last night the President "passed the hat" among persons near his box. Bulls and coins filled it to the brim.

BOWIE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$600; two-year-olds; maiden, six furlongs—Col. Cliff, 114 (Buxton), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Greyson, 114 (A. Colville), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, Phalaris, 114 (M. Aker), show \$2.40, third Time, 1:14.5. Second race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Third race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Fourth race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Fifth race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Sixth race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Seventh race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Eighth race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Ninth race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5. Tenth race—Purse \$500; three-year-olds; Green Grass, 114 (retiring), straight \$13.50, place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 2nd, Dairy Maid, 114 (W. Collins), place \$2.00, show \$2.40; 3rd, 1:14.5.

RUSSIAN CAPITAL NOW AT MERCY OF COSSACK LEADER

Kaledines Controls Situation by Grip on Supplies—Bolshevik Weaken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Unofficial dispatches reaching the State Department to-day from Torna, on the Swedish frontier, say passengers arriving there from Russia declare the Russian situation is controlled by Gen. Kaledines, the Cossack commander, who holds the country's coal and bread supply in the Don Cossack region.

A similar view is taken at Stockholm. A message from there, dated yesterday, tells of the belief that Kaledines is the man of the hour and that Petrograd is at his mercy.

A despatch from Torna, dated yesterday, reports the arrival there of several Americans from Petrograd in advance of the large party being sent away by Ambassador Francis. Petrograd was said to be quiet, with theatres open and trains running. Soldiers were parading the streets of the city bearing banners stating that "Russia does not want a separate peace," demanding constitutional assembly for all Russia and declaring that the Nicholas regime was never so tyrannical as that of the Bolsheviks.

The passengers were of the opinion that the present revolutionary Government cannot last.

Kerensky is again reported to have escaped capture and to have gone to the front in an effort to get support. According to Swedish newspapers, an army corps is marching on Petrograd under command of an army commander, determined to end the Bolshevik power.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20.—Several members of the American Red Cross Commission to Russia, who were under fire in the National Hotel at Moscow at intervals during the week of street fighting there, returned to Petrograd last night. Many of the windows of the hotel were riddled by rifle bullets and many persons wounded in the streets were brought into the building where they were assisted by the members of the mission. None of the party was injured and all are in the best of health.

They report that the end of the conflict in Moscow was reached Friday night when by agreement the military cadets were permitted to retire with their arms from the Kremlin. Several fires occurred and there was much property damage during the fighting. The Metropole Hotel was bombarded with shrapnel.

Gen. Aleks. Brusilov, former Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, was wounded in the leg by a shell which struck his house in the fighting in Moscow.

U.S. AND ALLIED AGENTS STRIPPED OF POWER BY FINNISH REVOLUTIONISTS

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 20 (by the Associated Press).—The American, French and British representatives at the border station of Torna, opposite Haparanda, have been stripped of all actual power by Finnish revolutionists, assisted by Russian soldiers. At the outset the revolutionists refused to recognize any diplomatic privileges and detained properly accredited couriers. They were induced finally to deal with this attitude.

The revolutionists visited the Swedish Consulate at Torna and demanded that the Consul place his automobile at their disposal and be himself act as their chauffeur. This he refused to do. The revolutionists then tore the Swedish flag from the consulate and departed, declaring that they needed no foreign Consuls in Torna.

Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, learns from a competent source that Petrograd was quiet up to Friday night and that the police were guarding the various legations and embassies.

As the party passed the inundated region the tops of cornstalks could be seen above the long stretches of water, indicating that it was about 2 feet deep. Similar traces of vineyards could be seen above the waste of water. Soldiers of the Engineer Corps were along the banks of the canal. They had opened the sluices wide and the water was up to the sluice. The harvest had been gathered, but there can be no planting or sowing there next spring.

Results attained by Rock Island in three quarters of its fiscal year to Sept. 30 are indicative of its ability to pay dividends on its preferred stocks on Jan. 1 next. In the period it has earned nearly three times the six months' dividend requirements on these issues.

Bellevue Steel Corporation—Regular quarterly dividends of 2 1/2 per cent. on the common stock also an initial quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the new 8 per cent. preferred stock, all payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Atlantic Coast Line—Regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. on the common stock payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 15. For fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, balance available for common stock equal to \$17 1/2 a share, against \$11.25 earned last year.

Delaware and Hudson Company, which operates the rail and coal departments, in ten months of the October period, has earned \$1,412,000, which is equal to \$1.67 on the stock. These earnings do not include quarterly dividends from subsidiaries, which might easily run to an additional 3 per cent. on the Delaware and Hudson stock.

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MISS MALCOM WILL BECOME THE BRIDE OF LIUT. CHAS. THURLOW

Mrs. George Ide Malcom of No. 116 East 63d Street, this city, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hope Malcom, to Lieut. Charles Thurlow Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thurlow of Newburyport, Mass. Miss Malcom is a member of the Junior League and is very popular in the younger society set. Lieut. Thurlow was graduated from Harvard in 1912, and is in the aviation section of the United States Signal Corps. No date has been set for the wedding.



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ITALIANS AND AUSTRIANS KEEP UP DESPERATE BATTLE

(Continued from First Page.)

whom men hurled the Austrians into the river. At the moment the Duke was issuing an address to his army, congratulating them on their glorious achievement.

On the cemetery road, where the Austrians advanced and set up their line of quick-firers, a fearful scene was sprd. The road was littered as though a tornado had passed by. Dear horses lay all about in contorted shapes. The highway was strewn with enemy helmets, blood-stained clothing, cartridge belts and all kinds of accoutrements. The trees on either side were cut in two and the lines of bushes were leveled like grass before a storm.

Just ahead on the road was Sega Mill, where the bloodiest fighting was centered. The mill wheel was still running and the water was flowing peacefully, but all about were evidences of fearful carnage. The soldiers who held the mill stood unconcerned at the door, while all over the ground were tatters left by the Austrians as they were driven on the mill and thrown into the river.

Passing on to the bank of the river, just back of the mill, a horrible sight opened under the eyes of the visitors. Over there on the sand bar in mid-stream lay corpses in heaps as far as the eye could see, the uniforms showing plainly that they were Austrians. Some lay on the bank and some floated in the water. The Italians had just buried the bodies of 300 Austrians, but those other hundreds could not be brought back for decent burial, as he Austrian guns cut down stretcher-bearers every time they went off toward the sandbar. An officer's dead horse, with saddle and rifle saddle-cloth, lay among the bodies.

The gruesome line of bodies extended far down the river. The Austrians had been cut down by machine-gun fire as though by a scythe. All the men in the line pitched forward on their faces and lay there, as though on dead parade, but prostrate.

Going on to Zennon, the little town could be seen to have been retaken by the Italians after the enemy obtained a brief lodgement. Behind the town on the river edge are bushes. Here were huddled what remained of the first enemy storming party which crossed the river. The whole place was swept by fire, and one realized the fearful furnace these men were in.

As the party passed the inundated region the tops of cornstalks could be seen above the long stretches of water, indicating that it was about 2 feet deep. Similar traces of vineyards could be seen above the waste of water. Soldiers of the Engineer Corps were along the banks of the canal. They had opened the sluices wide and the water was up to the sluice. The harvest had been gathered, but there can be no planting or sowing there next spring.

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SOCIALISTS URGE DEBATE TO ACCEPT BOL SHEVIEK PEACE

Scheidemann and Ebert Begin Campaigns for It in German Cities.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—Philipp Scheidemann and Friedrich Ebert, German Socialist leaders, held large meetings in Dresden and Elberfeld yesterday launched a campaign designed to force the German and Austrian Governments to abandon their present plans for annexations under the guise of protectorates of Poland, Lithuania and the Baltic Provinces and accept the peace offer of the Russian Bolsheviks.

Here Scheidemann said Germany would be endangered and the proposed general disarmament and Russian peace plan in jeopardy if Russia should be forced by German pressure to become a military state. He expressed pleasure at the general condemnation which he said was being manifested within the Central Empire of the plan to make the Austrian Emperor King of Poland and invest the German Emperor with the mantle of Duke of Courland and Prince of Lithuania.

Such disregard of Russia's vital interests, on the principle that the foe had been vanquished, would sow permanent discord between Russia and Germany, he asserted, and perpetuate the war in Europe.

Here Ebert proposed resolutions of solidarity with the Russian Maximilians, and declared that German labor must do its duty to force the Government to make an unambiguous affirmative answer to the proposals of the Bolsheviks.

With Mrs. De Saull's mother in court were Castro Ruiz, the Chilean Consul General at New York, her son, Guillermo and daughter Amalia. This party sat near the defendant, while Charles De Saull, brother of the slain husband, occupied a chair directly across the courtroom.

MRS. DE SAULLES STUDIES FACES OF HER JURORS.

Mrs. Seamon, wife of the Sheriff, sat beside Mrs. De Saull again to-day, and the frail prisoner took some interest in the proceedings. Mrs. De Saull listened attentively to the questions put to the veniremen, and occasionally studied keenly the faces of those selected as jurors.

LITTLE VISITOR TO COURT THOUGHT TO BE JACK.

A flutter ran through the courtroom when, just on the stroke of noon, a woman handsomely attired entered with a beautiful boy wearing a fuzzy brown coat and a sailor hat with "U. S. Navy" on it. Instantly the impression went through the courtroom that the boy was Jack De Saull.

It was learned a few moments later that the little visitor was the son of a neighboring family.

Among the questions asked again by the defense to-day was as to acquaintance with any of the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandever, also with Deacon Murphy. The latter is the physiological student of the prosecution.

Mr. Murphy was once an Assistant District Attorney in New York and has the reputation of being an expert in the selection of jurors. He sits at the prosecution table, and when District Attorney Weeks concludes his examination of a witness, Mr. Murphy gives him his physiological summing up, which goes for or against a peremptory challenge. Both aides are eager for elderly men, married men and men of families.

WITNESSES DEFENSE EXPECTS THE STATE TO CALL.

Attorney Uthart, her chief counsel, in questioning prospective jurors to-day, read from a paper a list of witnesses which he expects the prosecution to produce. They include George A. Fairfield, a surveyor of Minnesota; Dr. Harry M. Warner, Dr. Smith A. Cohn, who attended De Saull at his death; Raymond N. B. Hamilton, a garage keeper of Roslyn, and James A. Dunham, a chauffeur, who drove Mrs. De Saull to the scene of the tragedy.

No doubt was left as to the defense to be made for Mrs. De Saull for the killing of her husband. That the young wife and mother was not herself, that she was mentally ill, is to be the contention of her counsel. Allenista are ready to be brought into the case to prove their contention, it is said. This will depend upon the course of the prosecution.

Dr. Louis C. Johnson, a physiological chemist, who attended the prisoner in the Minnesota jail, will be called to the stand to testify to her condition immediately after she shot Jack De Saull.

At the office of the Ward Line no report had been received of the loss of a steamer plying between Kingston and Cuba.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 20.—A ship bound from Jamaica to Cuba has sunk with heavy loss of life. There were but three survivors. The loss is believed to be due to subsidence of the sea floor, caused by an earthquake.

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MRS. DE SAULLES WILL SEE SON TO-MORROW; SEVEN FATHERS ON JURY

(Continued from First Page.)

bookkeeper for J. P. Morgan & Co., sixty-one years old, foreman. H. Ohm, retired grocer, Richmond Hill, sixty-three years old. Edward K. Pletsch, electrical engineer, Roslyn Heights, fifty-eight years old.

His WEDDING ANNIVERSARY HELD AS GOOD EXCUSE.

Ten more talebears were called, making forty-eight of the venire of 150, but no new face appeared in the box. Eugene V. Hawkins of Rockville Centre, proprietor of a chain of hardware stores, was a near-juror. He said the evidence must be very clear to warrant a verdict of guilt from him. He was passed by District Attorney Weeks, but when Mr. Uthart asked him how long he had been married and he answered "Twenty-two years to-morrow," the lawyer was willing that he should spend this anniversary with his wife. The State, however, then exercised the peremptory challenge and the talebarn was excused.

Mrs. De Saull was far more cheerful to-day than she was on the first day of her trial. She smiled this afternoon and gave the first indication of an appearance of her old self. Just before court resumed after recess she was addressed by Dr. Wright, who has been attending her. The physician leaned over the fair prisoner's shoulder to say something to her and she beamed on him as she answered him.

With Mrs. De Saull's mother in court were Castro Ruiz, the Chilean Consul General at New York, her son, Guillermo and daughter Amalia. This party sat near the defendant, while Charles De Saull, brother of the slain husband, occupied a chair directly across the courtroom.

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